

Name:

Class:

SCORE**TEST TOPIC 9****A. Phonetics****I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. A. maintainu B. string C. presentu D. oftenu
2. A. enroll B. happen C. pursuee D. affect

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from the others.

3. A. advice B. amazed C. reply D. gender
4. A. major B. female C. police D. famous
5. A. support B. women C. pursue D. employ

B. Vocabulary & Grammar**III. Choose the correct answer.**

6. The longest fish in the contest was eighteen inches long".

"It___ by Thelma Rivers".

- A. was catching B.caught C. was caught D. catch

7. "I heard you decided to take up tennis".

"Yes, I have___ every day".

- A. been played B. been playing C. playing D. play

8. "Are we about to have dinner?".

"Yes, it ___ in the dinning room".

- A. is serving B. serves C. is being served D. served

9. "Why is Stanley in jail?" "He___ of robbery".

- A. has been convicted B. has been convicting
C. has convicted D. convicted

10. "Where are Jack and Jan?"

"They___ the boxes you asked for into the house".

V. Read the passage below and choose the correct option marked A, B, C or D to answer the questions.

Tawakkol Karman was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2011 in recognition of her work in non-violent struggle for the safety of women and for women's rights to full participation in Yemen.

Tawakkol was born in 1979 in Taiz, Yemen's third largest city. She studied a degree in Commerce from the University of Science and Technology in Sana'a before completing another degree in Political Science from the University of Sana'A.

Growing up in a country with political uncertainty, Tawakkol witnessed the unification of North and South Yemen in 1990, followed by a civil war in 1994 in which the North gained victory over the South.

As a journalist and human rights activist, Tawakkol responded to the political instability and human rights abuses in Yemen by organizing others and reporting injustices. In 2005, she founded the organization Women Journalists Without Chains (WJWC) which supports rights and freedoms and provides media skills to journalists. In addition, the organization releases regular reports in human rights abuses in Yemen, recording more than 50 cases of attacks and unfair sentences against newspapers and writers so far.

In 2007, Tawakkol began organizing weekly protests in Yemen's capital, Sana'a, aiming at calling for inquiries into social and legal injustice. Tawakkol's weekly protests continued until 2011 when she redirected protesters to support the Arab Spring. Tawakkol even brought Yemen's revolution to New York speaking directly with UN Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon and organizing public meetings at the UN headquarters.

Brave and outspoken, Tawakkol has been imprisoned on a number of occasions for her opposition movement for human rights. She is known as "Mother of the Revolution", and "The Iron Woman".

Since receiving the Nobel Peace Prize, she has continued to support female journalists and encouraged people in Yemen to ask for social justice and human rights. Fiercely committed to change, Tawakkol spends the majority of her time in a tent in Change Square, where she continues her peaceful protest for justice and freedom.

31. By establishing WJWC, Tawakkol would like _____.
- A. to oppose to the victory of the government from the North
 - B. to support rights and freedom and provide media skill to journalists
 - C. to start the non-violent struggle for the safety of women and for women's rights
 - D. to report the unification of North and South Yemen and the civil war
32. The organization WJWC produces regular reports on _____.
- A. bad sentences in newspaper articles issued in Yemen
 - B. weekly protests in Yemen's capital and the government's repression
 - C. violent and unfair treatments against humans especially journalists
 - D. organizing public meetings at the United Nations headquarter
33. The purpose of weekly protests in Yemen's capital led by Tawakkol from 2007 to 2011 was _____.
- A. to ask to make speeches at the United Nations headquarters
 - B. to bring Yemen's revolution to New York and speak to UN Secretary General
 - C. to get many women free from prisons on a number of occasions
 - D. to oppose to social and legal injustice and wrongdoings from the government
34. All of the following are true about Tawakkol EXCEPT that _____.
- A. she has started supporting female journalists since 2011
 - B. she was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 2011
 - C. she started supporting the Arab Spring in 2011
 - D. she has been put in prison several times
35. The word "committed" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. done something illegal or something that is considered wrong
 - B. determined to give your loyalty, time to a particular principle
 - C. sent officially to prison or hospital
 - D. being brave and outspoken to live in very bad conditions

D. Writing

VI. Rewrite the sentence using modal verbs in passive.

36. People say Bob is the most intelligent student in his class.

37. I have my children clean the house.

38. We had to postpone the meeting because the boss was ill.

39. She will open her new restaurant next Monday.

40. The bill includes service.
